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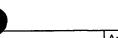
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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 09/678,330 10/03/00 KIMURA 1: 2016-0165P **EXAMINER** 002292 HM22/0424 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH BALASUBRAMANIAN, V ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH VA 22040-0747 1624 DATE MAILED: 04/24/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/678,330

Applicant(s)

Kimura et al.

Examiner

Venkataraman Balasubramanian

Group Art Unit 1624



Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·
☐ This action is FINAL.	
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for form in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expis longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reapplication to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of CFR 1.136(a).	spond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claim	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	
Claim(s)	
☐ Claims	
Application Papers ☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Rev ☐ The drawing(s) filed on	o by the Examinerisapproveddisapproved. er 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). e priority documents have been ernational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	·
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE	FOLLOWING PAGES

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-9 are pending.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Japan on 9/30/1999. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the foreign application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Following reasons apply. Any claim not specifically rejected is rejected as being dependent on a rejected claim.

1. Claims 1-0 recite the term "derivative" which is indefinite as it implies more than what is being positively recited. Note any organic/ inorganic group may be appended to formula I to qualify as derivative thereof. Hence the structural make-up of the resultant product remains unknown.
Its replacement with "compound" is suggested.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buell US 3,309,363 in view of Deguchi et al. US 5,395,742.

Buell teaches 4,4'-Bis 1,3,5-triazinylamino)stilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid bearing dihydroxypropylamino groups for use as optical brightener. See formula shown on col.1 and example 1 on col. 3 for making the compound. Note the side chain, dihydroxypropylamino, is same as claimed herein.

Buell differs from the instant claims in not teaching or suggesting sulfoethylamine substituent on the triazine ring.

Deguchi et al. teaches several diaminostilbene compounds for photographic imaging. See formula I on col. 2 and note the definition of L¹ and L². Note on col. 3 lines 10-16, Deguchi et al. teaches four or more substituents on L¹ and L². Also note L¹ and L² can be N R² R³ which permits alkylamine with hydroxyl groups and sulfo groups as required herein. See col. 4-5 for various preferred embodiments and tables on col. 6-7 and 11 for compounds made.

Starting materials and the final products taught by these two references are analogous in that they cyanuric halide, substituted amines and 2,2-diaminostilbene sulfonic acid. Thus one having ordinary

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Some think

skill in the art at the time of the invention was made would have been motivated to combine both the

primary and secondary references and employ the process taught by these prior art to the starting

materials and reactants including those with aminoalkyl with two or more hydroxyl and

sulfoalkylamino and expect to obtain the desired product because he would have expected the

analogous starting materials and reactants react similarly. It has been held that application of an old

process to an analogous material to obtain a result consistent with the teachings of the art would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill. Note In re Kerkhoven 205 USPQ 1069.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crounse et al.

US 3,193,548 in view of Deguchi et al. US 5,395,742.

Crounse et al. several triazinyl stilbene compounds with hydroxyalkoxyalkylamino side chain

in the triazine ring as optical brightening agents. See formula I on col. 1 and note the definition of Y¹

and Y². Note the teachings include equivalency of hydroxyalkyamino with hydroxyalkoxyalkylamino.

See line 44 for a formula which is a side chain generically claimed herein. See col. 2-4 for preferred

embodiments and col. 5-14 for examples of compounds made..

Crounse et al. differ from the instant claims in not teaching sulfoalkylamino side chain in

addition to hydroxyalkoxyalkylamino.

Deguchi et al. teaches, as noted above, several diaminostilbene compounds for photographic

imaging. See formula I on col. 2 and note the definition of L¹ and L² which includes aminoalkyl with

two or more hydroxyl and sulfoalkylamino.

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Thus one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made would have

been motivated to combine both the primary and secondary references and employ the process taught

by these prior art to the starting materials and reactants including those with aminoalkyl with two or

more hydroxyl, hydroxyalkoxyalkylamino and sulfoalkylamino in view of the equivalency teaching

and expect to obtain the desired product because he would have expected the analogous starting

materials and reactants react similarly and yield product and have the same utility.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be addressed to

Venkataraman Balasubramanian (Bala) whose telephone number is (703) 305-1674. The examiner

can normally be reached on weekdays from 8.30 AM to 5.00 PM.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

(703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

VΒ

V. Balasubramanian (Bala)

4/20/2001

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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